

des.htm>. Also see the Conference on Fair Use (CONFU) at <<http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/dcom/oliaconfu/>>.

- 13 Also see William F. Patry, *The Fair Use Privilege in Copyright Law*. 2nd ed. Washington, DC: Bureau of National Affairs Books, 1995 and Melville B. Nimmer and David Nimmer, *Nimmer on Copyright*. New York: Matthew Bender & Co., 1998.
- 14 See the web site of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office at <<http://www.uspto.gov/>>.
- 15 U.S. Constitution, op cit.
- 16 See also J. Thomas McCarthy, *McCarthy on Trademarks and Unfair Competition*. 4th ed., Eagan, MN: West Group, 1999, and International Trademark Association at <www.inta.org/>.
- 17 _____. *The Rights of Publicity and Privacy*. Eagan, MN: West Group, 1999, and MacNeil, Heather. *Without Consent: The Ethics of Disclosing Personal*

Information. Methchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1992.

18 *ibid.*

19 See the chart in the online version of this *CRM* issue for the term of copyright protection for various published and unpublished materials.

20 Christine Steiner, ed., op cit.

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See the "Intellectual Property Rights Action Chart," *CRM Online* at <<http://www.cr.nps.gov/crm/>>.

POW Photos Donated to Andersonville National Historic Site

Andersonville National Historic Site exists to preserve and interpret the history of American prisoners of War. Our work brings us in close contact with men and women who experienced captivity, from World War II to the present. The park has had a formal partnership with the American Ex-Prisoners of War since 1984, and this relationship was instrumental to the planning, construction, and opening of the National Prisoner of War Museum in April 1998. These former POWs are a source of artifact donations, oral histories, volunteer POW hosts, and often serve as advocates for the park. They are living sources of the history the park interprets.

Angelo Spinelli, an Army Signal Corps photographer taken prisoner in North Africa, took over 400 photographs secretly of Stalag III-B and Stalag III-A in February 1943. Upon arrival at Stalag III-B, he traded eight packs of cigarettes for a Bessa Voightlander camera, and proceeded to document, in complete secrecy and at great personal risk, life as a POW of the Germans. Andersonville's Chief Ranger, Fred Sanchez, made contact with Mr. Spinelli and established a relationship, which included conducting an oral history of his experience for the park's oral history collection.

To celebrate Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day and the second anniversary of the opening of the National Prisoner of War Museum, Sanchez planned a temporary/traveling exhibit using 92 of Spinelli's photographs, most of which have never been published. On April 7, 2000, the park hosted a reception to debut the exhibit and honor Mr. Spinelli. However, the most important event to occur in the course of producing the exhibit was Mr. Spinelli's decision to donate the negatives, the two German cameras, and the tripod he used. There is no other single collection of artifacts that document life as a POW of the Germans like this one, which will become even more important once those who experienced captivity are gone. This priceless collection is one of the most significant additions to National Park Service cultural resources in recent years. It is also a perfect example of how a park, and ultimately the public, can benefit when the Park Service reaches out to other individuals and organizations devoted to the same history.

*Eric Reinert
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A group of American POWs dividing their bread rations and preparing for a meal at Stalag 3-B in North Africa. Photo taken secretly by POW Angelo Spinelli. Andersonville National Historic Site (accession ANDE-699). Photo courtesy Andersonville National Historic Site, National Park Service.